1798. not, in some respect, be called ex post facto; but the moment it wis adopted, the power that it gives, or takes away, begins to

operate, or ceases to exist.

THE COURT, on the day succeeding the argument, delivered an unnanimous opinion, that the amendment being conftitutionally adopted, there could not be exercised any jurisdiction, in any case, past or future, in which a state was sued by the citizens of another state, or by citizens, or subjects, of any foreign state.

BINGHAM, Plaintiff in Error, versus CABOT, et al.

HIS action came again before the court,* on a writ of error; and an objection was taken to the record that it was not stated, and did not appear in any part of the process and pleadings, that the Plaintiffs below, and the Defendant, were citizens of different States, so as to give jurisdiction to the Federal Court. The caption of the fuit was-" At the "Circuit Court begun and held at Boston, within and for the " Massachusetts district, on Thursday, the first day of June, "A. D. 1797, by the honorable OLIVER ELSWORTH, Efq. "Chief Justice, and JOHN LOWELL, Esq. District Judge-" John Cabot, et al. versus William Bingham:" And the declaration (which was for money had and received, to the Plaintiff's use) set forth, " that John Cabot, of Eeverly, in the dis-" trict of Massachusetts, merchant, and surviving copartner of " Andrew Cabot, late of the same place, merchant, deceased, " Moses Brown, Israel Thorndike, and Joseph Lee, all of the " same place, merchants, Jonathan Jackson, Esq. of Newbury " Port, Samuel Cabot, of Boston, merchant, George Cabot, of " Brookyln, Esq. Joshua Ward, of Salem, merchant, and Ste-" phen Cleveland, of the same place, merchant, all in our said "diftrict of Maffachusetts, and Francis Cabot, of Boston, " aforefaid,

^{*} See ant. p. 19.

"aforesaid, now resident at Philadelphia aforesaid, merchant, "in plea of the case, for that said William, at said Boston, on the day of the purchase of this writ, being indebted to the Plaintiss, &c. promised to pay, &c." The Desendant pleaded non assumptit, and an issue being thereupon joined and tried, there was a verdict and judgment for the Plaintiss, for 27,224

dollars and 03 cents, and costs.

Lee, Attorney General, contended for the Plaintiff in error. "that there was not a sufficient allegation on the record, of the citizenship of the parties, to sustain the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, which is a limited jurisdiction. Though the Constitution declares, that "the citizens of each state shall be " entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens of the "feveral states," Art. 4. s. 2. it contemplates, in the judicial article, the distinction between citizens of different states. A citizen of one state may reside for a term of years in another state, of which he is not a citizen; for, citizenship is clearly not co-extensive with inhabitancy. In the present case, neither the Plaintiffs, generally, nor any individual of them, nor the Defendants, will be found expressly defignated as aliens, or as citizens of any other place, or flate, than that in which the fuit was brought. Besides, there is not an entirety of parties, even as to the Plaintiffs, and they are not all stated as belonging to the same state. Wherever there is a limited jurisdiction, the facts that bring the suit within the jurisdiction must appear on the record. 9 Mod. 95.

Dexter, (of Massachusetts) urged, on the other hand, that fufficient appeared to shew that, by legal intendment, the cause was within the jurisdiction of the court; that though it is difficult to establish a general rule, as to what makes citizenship, yet that the citizenship of a particular state, may be changed, by a citizen of the United States, without going through the forms and folemnities required in the case of an alien; that, on the principle of the constitution, a citizen of the United States, is to be confidered more particularly as a citizen of that State, in which he has his house and family, is a permanent inhabitant, and is, in short, domiciliated; that stating in the declaration the party to be of a particular place defignates his home, and, of course, his citizenship; and that the description of Francis Cabot (of Boston, aforesaid, now resident in Philadelphia, &c.) proves what was intended, by stating the places of abode of the several parties. 2 Danv. Cont. p. 20. 5 Com. Dig. 289. 2 Stra. 786. 290. 1 L. Raym. 405. 2 L. Raym.

THE COURT were clearly of opinion, that it was necessary to set forth the citizenship (or alienage, where a foreigner was concerned) of the respective parties, in order to bring the case

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case within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court; and that the record, in the present case, was in that respect desective.

This cause and many others, in the same predicament, were,

accordingly, struck off the docket.

Jones, Indorfee, versus LE Tombe.

APIAS in Case. This was an action brought, originally, in the Supreme Court, by John Coffin Jones, a citizen of Massachusetts, as Indorsee of James Swan, against the Defendant, the Consul General of the French Republic, as Drawer of a number of protested bills of exchange (for the aggregate amount of 385,964 livres turnois, 3 sols 8 den. equal to 70,052 dollars and 46 cents) corresponding with the following form:

CONSULAT GENERAL

Presles ETATS
UNIS.

Αn

No.

TROISIEME.

Enregistrée sous le No. au Consulat particulier de a République Française. A Philadelphie, le an (Signè) *Le Conful*, LIVT. Philadelphie, le an de la Republique Française, 179 (v.s.) une & indivisible.

ARGENT TOURNOIS—
faifant, à 18 cents & 15/100mes de cent
de Dollar par livres tournois
CITOYEN,

A trente jours de vue, je vous prie de payer par cette troisseme de change (la première, la seconde ou la quatrième ne l'étant) à l'ordre de la somme tournois, en écus de six livres ou autres espèces d'or ou argent, à la valeur réduite de dix-huit cens & quinze centièmes de cent de Dollar, par livres tournois, ou en Lettres-de-change sur Hambourg, à l'acceptation & au change convenus avec le Porteur, valeur reçue de dit, conformément au compte rendu au Ministre de par dépêché du an No. timbrée & à ma lettre d'avis en date de ce jour No.

(Signè) LE TOMBE, Le Consul Genéral: Au Citoyen l'ayeur Général des dépensés du Département

A la Treforerie Nationale; A PARIS.

> Je prie le Citoyen Ministre de de faire acquitter la présente de laquellé j'ai garanti le payment sur l'honneur de la Nation Française.

Signè.
ADET
Le Ministre Plénipotentiare de la République
Françuise près les Etats Unis 2' Amérique:
And